



TUESDAY EVENING, MAR. 15, 1910.

NOTWITHSTANDING that Senator Root, with all the influence of the Taft administration behind him and with the active co-operation of Governor Hughes, had ordered the New York senatorial caucus of republicans to choose a man as the Senate leader, the regulars in charge of the state machine, led by Senator Chauncey Woodhull, refused to obey. Instead, they elected Senator Cobb as president pro tem, in place of Aldrich by a vote of 17 to 13, after many ballots resulting in a deadlock. This open defiance of the Root-Taft-Hughes combination seems to indicate an unavoidable division in the ranks of the dominant party. In a speech in Water-town Saturday Mr. Cobb said he was a believer in party organization and a good organizer, but he declared his freedom from subservience to any one and his determination to serve not only the organization but the whole party, and not only the party, but the state. Only a fraction of the organization had elected him and he was under no obligation save such as his conscience should dictate, he declared.

THREE states—Alabama, Illinois and South Carolina—have ratified the proposed income tax amendment to the federal constitution. Only one state, namely, Virginia, has thus far definitely rejected the proposed amendment; and if this ratio should be kept up the amendment would obtain the three-fourths majority which is necessary to its adoption. In Connecticut and Georgia, however, the legislatures have adjourned sine die without taking action, which indicates hostility and practically makes the score three to three. However, says the Philadelphia Record, if one other state should neglect to vote either favorably or unfavorably on the amendment it would fail. To be sure, the states are not required to act on a proposed amendment to the constitution within any specified time. The legislatures may postpone their votes on the same for five, ten or a longer number of years. Speculation on the ultimate fate of the measure would, therefore, be an idle pastime. It is quite probable, however, that the vote of New York on the subject would be decisive so far as the rest is concerned; and it is in the thirteen original states that the opposition to the amendment is strongest.

SECRETARY BALLINGER when he revoked the orders issued by his predecessor, Secretary Garfield, withdrawing the water-power suits from entry, and restored them to the possibility of their immediate absorption by the water-power trust, directed the officers of the reclamation service to perform the actual work of restoration. Then he went to President Taft and told him that the relocations were all made upon the recommendation of the reclamation service. The reason he gave to the officers of that service for the relocations were that the withdrawals were all illegal. The reason he gave to the president were that the reclamation service did not want the lands and there was no reason for holding them. On this statement President Taft in his letter exonerating Ballinger said that the criticisms of Ballinger for restoring these water-power suits were "chill and unjust." Mr. Ballinger is a put master at deception.

PRESIDENT TAFT personally is going to take an active part in the campaign that has been organized by the Cannon-Aldrich crowd and the republican congressional committee to eliminate the progressive republicans of the west. The reactionaries assert that the president has promised to make some speeches in Wisconsin in August, with the object of turning the republicans of that state against Senator La Follette and bringing about the defeat of the latter for re-election to the Senate. It is also believed the president will extend his trip to Iowa, where the reactionaries are already busily organizing for the purpose of defeating Senator Cannon and the insurgent members of the House. Mr. Taft seems to overlook the fact that he is president of the entire country in his desire to act as manager of the republican party in order to secure delegates for the next national republican convention.

#### From Washington.

Amendments that, it is believed, will deal with the future of the railroad mergers, were agreed upon for the Townsend administration bill today by the House committee on interstate commerce. The first amendments section two of the bill and prevents railroad corporations from acquiring the capital stock of any water carrier as well as any other railroad company which is directly or substantially a competitive line. The same law is to apply to water carriers. No person who is a director in one line can be an officer or director of a competing line. The second draft amendment is to section 14 of the bill and provides that in the case of the reorganization of any insolvent railroad corporation,

or in the case of a merger of competing lines there shall not be issued stock in excess of the value of the reorganized or merged companies, to a great amount than a fair appraisal value of the properties as determined by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

There will be no increase in the head tax exacted from immigrants, and no provisions requiring the educational test or "money in the pocket" at this session of Congress. The liberal immigrationists (rep., N. Y.) and Sabath, (dem., Ill.) won their point today, when they passed a motion in the House committee on immigration to take no action on these subjects at this session of Congress.

The brief of the government in the corporation tax cases was filed in the Supreme Court today. It was prepared by Solicitor General Lloyd W. Bowers and forms a legal argument which for closeness of reason and comprehensiveness of detail is seldom equaled in any local document recently produced from the Department of Justice. Considering the extent of the subject with its many and wide ramifications, the solicitor general's legal friends have congratulated him upon the fact that he was able to present his case in the 175 pages of which the brief consists. The brief is filed in response to the appeals against the imposition of the tax on corporations which come from different appellants. The appeals attacks practically every phrase of the corporation tax law. They come from miscellaneous companies, insurance companies, public service corporations and real estate corporations. Dividing them into three classes the brief of the solicitor general considers each with particularity.

Because he could not walk 50 miles in three days, or perform an equally strenuous feat on a bicycle, Bear Admiral A. P. Nazzari will be retired, according to orders published by the Navy Department today. He is the first naval officer of high rank to fall a victim to the new regulations prescribing physical tests.

As a counter move to the aggressiveness of Russia and Japan in Manchuria, it is probable that the United States may enter the oriental field in active competition with the other nations of the world in securing railroad contracts and other ways of advancing the interests of the country in improving the opportunities for American trade. It is becoming generally evident that the United States must retain its trade with China and take more energetic measures than to secure from the powers a reiteration of the approval of the principle of equal opportunity. This is the idea of both President Taft and Secretary Knox in accordance with the commercial policy of the State Department. Secretary Knox has by no means abandoned the project of building a railroad from Oushow to Taitshar and Alqui. Despite Russia's objections, which are based on a deal letter treaty superseded by several of more recent date, steps will be taken at the proper time to bring the project to completion. This would give the United States an open way into Manchuria and would have much influence in bringing Japan and Russia to a less belligerent frame of mind regarding Manchurian affairs.

The railroads running west from Chicago numbering between 40 and 50 which are threatened with a strike of their firemen, have appealed, under the Erdman act, to the government mediators, Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the Commissioner of Labor, Mr. Neill. They ask in a telegram received this morning that those gentlemen shall undertake to mediate the troubles between themselves and their employees. The request is signed by the general managing committee on behalf of all the railroads interested. The government mediators at once telegraphed to the chairman of the committee representing the firemen stating the fact and asking their acquiescence in the mediation proposed. A reply is expected in the course of the day. It is stated that unless through mediation or arbitration the strike can be averted 35,000 men will go out within 24 hours after the strike order is issued.

Robert J. Cary, of Chicago, counsel of the New York Central, and Benjamin D. Warfield, of Kentucky, representing the Louisville and Nashville, appeared before the House Judiciary committee today to discuss the Sabath bill which provides penalties for employees injured upon railroads. The railroad attorneys said they doubted the constitutionality of the measure but believed it could be enacted into law and could be made to replace the present system of damage suits that the railroads of the country would welcome it as a relief.

With Congress digging large holes in the administration railroad bill, President Taft today called in a few senators and gave them to understand that no amendment that would be so broad as the bill will disturb him, if in its final shape it serves to patch up what he considers the hole in the old Hepburn law. The president believes that certain points of the bill as drawn by the administration experts are absolutely essential. Among these are the provisions for an interstate commerce commission to supervise of stock and bond issues, and for the prosecution of cases not by the Interstate Commerce Commission but by the Department of Justice. Without these the president would consider the bill a failure.

In accordance with his policy of attempt to secure a country wide endorsement of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law President Taft today sent a letter to the Illinois Republican Editorial Association in session at Springfield, Ill., requesting them to stand by the tariff law. Speaker Cannon sent a letter to the same effect, as did also Senator Shelby M. O'Fallon, of Illinois.

The possibilities of a bitter tariff war between Canada and the United States grew alarming proportionately today's regular cabinet meeting. President Taft laid before the cabinet the critical situation which confronts the two countries in the negotiation now on to decide whether the maximum provision of the Payne tariff law shall be applied to Canada after March 31. No conclusion was reached by the cabinet in its consideration of the tariff and the matter was left in the hands of President Taft who with Senator Aldrich and the tariff board is conducting the United States end of the negotiations. A number of conferences on the subject have satisfied the president that under present conditions Canada is discriminating against American exporters and that she must grant some concession if she would avoid the imposition of the 25 per cent ad valorem duty on the entire dutiable list which would follow the operation of the maximum clause. The French tariff

situation was also considered today's cabinet meeting, and it is believed that negotiations will straighten out the situation there, and that a satisfactory agreement will be reached before the expiration of the time limit.

From the questions directed by members of the Supreme Court to the attorneys arguing on both sides of the Standard Oil case, legal prognosticators are today attempting to figure out the attitude of individual members of the court. A practitioner today hazarded the guess that Justices Lurion and Day had indicated from the tenor of their questions that they regard some of the acts of the trust with disfavor. Justice White is classed as adopting the middle road. The answers given to Justice Brewer's interrogatories were apparently satisfactory to that jurist, so that his position is now clear. The Chief Justice and Justice Holmes were the only two members of the Court yesterday that did not ask a single question.

When the Supreme Court convened today attorney John C. Milburn, of the Standard Oil legal staff resumed his argument, dealing particularly with the growth of the independent refineries during the last few years. Among other things attorney Frank B. Kellogg, in his argument for the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company said: "Give the trusts the power to combine, the power to cut prices—and the fruits of this country will control every industry in ten years—in five. Remove the fear of the law and they will do it." "It is only one step," he said, "from universal combination to universal socialism—and from that only one step to universal anarchy."

In a special message sent to Congress this afternoon President Taft urged that seal fishing be prohibited on the Island of St. Paul, and St. George, and that the government assume entire control of the "islands, including the inhabitants and the seal herds." The lease of the North American Commercial Company, which now holds the islands expired on April 30, 1910, and the president recommends that Congress repeal the provision of the extension of the lease, and enact a law to authorize the Department of Commerce and Labor to take charge of the islands.

Representatives Howell, (rep., Utah) and Prindner, (rep., Wash.) were on the witness stand today before the House ways and means committee. He said as a pleader for the Missouri-Pacific irrigation bond bill, but concluded their time must be taken by the committee, bombarded them with questions.

#### Sixty-first Congress.

(Second Session.)

Washington, March 13.

Leroy Percy, the new senator from Mississippi, successor to Col. James Gordon, was sworn in as a member of the Senate today.

Senator Money, his colleague, escorted him to the desk of the vice-president, where he took the oath.

Declaring that a Senator must choose between "losing the presidential favor and doing the things his conscience tells him ought to be done," and that a senator must either "surrender his independence or be in constant and most disagreeable conflict with the chief executive," Senator Cummins attacked the bill.

The administration bill to create a common law court and amend the interstate commerce law, the chief feature of President Taft legislative program reached the stage of a two day consideration in the Senate today. It is predicted that the debate will be brief and protracted, commencing from three to six weeks time.

The republican leaders will seek to pass the bill with but few minor amendments, while the progressive and democrats will attempt to have its provisions entirely changed. Their contention is that the pending bill virtually nullifies the Hepburn law and leaves conditions the same or worse than before its enactment.

Senator Cummins opposed the debate in a speech opposing the bill. He will propose a substitute for the entire measure.

#### HOUSE.

General debate on the legislative, judicial, and executive appropriation bill was resumed.

The House naval affairs committee voted favorably on a bill to raise the wreck of the Maine.

The same committee reported the Hobson bill prohibiting discrimination against uniformed members of the service by Washington theaters.

RANJISME'S ADVENTURE.

Prince Ranji Smile, who says he is the fifth son of the Amer of Beluchistan in northwest India, appeared himself in "good fellow" when he appeared yesterday afternoon in the West Side Police Court of New York, and asked Magistrate Barlow to dismiss the two women and two men who had been arrested charged with having stolen \$250 from him. The prince admitted that he could not swear they were the ones who had stolen his money.

The prince had the quartette arrested early yesterday afternoon and met them in a restaurant to a midnight supper in a Fifth Avenue restaurant. He was walking through West Forty-third street, he said, when a man hailed him as "Your Royal Highness," and being a democratic one of a prince he told the stranger that his name was Ranji. The stranger, after "opening a quart," from the prince, asked him to take a taxicab ride for which his highness paid and finally they landed in a flat at 242 West Forty-sixth street, where the friend of royalty said he lived. The result of the visit was that the prince left minus \$250.

Prince Ranji Smile was married to a Philadelphia girl in Chicago three years ago and at present, his bride is in her home city with her friends.

#### New York Stock Market.

New York, March 15.—The stock market was adversely influenced at the opening and in the early trading by the fact that the first hour of the trading, as well as the rest of the day, was characterized by reported change in strike conditions in Philadelphia. Stocks were sold at recessions all around the room at the commencement of business, leading railroad and industrial sustaining losses ranging from fraction to about one point.

The downward movement in the market became more vigorous in the last half of the first hour with little demand except by shorts. Declines of one point or more were sustained in many issues.

With no special pressure the market continued heavy under influence of news from the west. Shortly after the end of the first hour's trading, prices moved slightly, but before mid-day these small gains disappeared.

The United States seems to be losing ground rapidly as an exporting nation, judging by a report issued by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

#### Today's Telegraphic News

From Richmond.

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Va., March 15.—State Highway Commissioner Wilson announced today that in consequence of reduced legislative appropriations the number of convict road camps would be reduced from fourteen to eleven; he also said that many counties desiring state money aid for roads to supplement county appropriations would not get it. Though discouraged he is philosophical and says he will do the best he can.

It is reported that the legislature found a deficit of about \$250,000 for the state's fiscal year covering the greater part of 1909.

#### Senator Daniel's Condition

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, March 15.—Intelligence received here today from Florida is to the effect that the condition of Senator John W. Daniel has taken a sudden change for the worse and that he is in a serious condition. His family has been summoned from Lynchburg to his bedside.

Maj. J. T. Patton, of this city, Senator Daniel's close friend, has received a telegram from Florida telling of the senator's state of health. Mr. Patton fears that the senator has sustained a second stroke of paralysis.

Preparing for General Strike.

Chicago, March 15.—The date of the beginning of the general strike of 27,000 firemen and engineers on 49 western and southern railroads will be announced to the railroad general managers, committee today.

Apparently the only hope of avoiding the strike is by the interference of the federal officials. The railroads will ask Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce Commission and Labor Commissioner Neill today to act as mediators under the Erdman act. President Carter of the Brotherhood said today:

"The men have decided to stand pat. Our committee, by unanimous vote, adopted a resolution authorizing the men to withdraw from the service as soon as the strike order is issued. The date will be set today."

Chicago, March 15.—The last big general railway strike ended in a complete defeat for labor after lasting from June 28, to July 13, 1894. It cost the railroads of the country over \$14,000,000 in property destroyed and fully five times as much more in lost traffic. During its progress it cost seventeen lives, the National Guard of several states were under arms and President Cleveland sent United States regulars under command of General Nelson H. Miles to Chicago and took possession of the railroad yards. The federal troops interfered July 8, and on the next day cars were moving. Within four days the strike had collapsed. The strike began at Pullman and the grievances of the men there were endorsed by the American Railway Union, with which most of the strikers were affiliated. When the men on roads centering in Chicago who were members of the A. R. U. were ordered to handle the Pullman cars, they refused and in this way the strike quickly spread. It was not until the mail trains were interfered with that the federal government intervened and from that moment the collapse of the strike was certain. Eugene V. Debs was prominent in this strike.

#### To Bring Strike to a Close.

Philadelphia, Penn., March 15.—Philadelphia's street car strike and general sympathetic strike may come to an end today. Preliminary negotiations in a plan to end the strike by direct action of representatives of the Rapid Transit Company and the union carmen are in progress.

At today's conference other representatives of the Transit Company, it is said, will participate. Although the union grocery clerks at a mass meeting last night voted to join the sympathetic strike this morning, proprietors of the large retail grocery stores stated today that their force was intact, and up till a late hour they had not received any reports of their clerks quitting.

#### Shot by a Fanatic.

Constantinople, March 15.—The shooting of Mrs. M. Moore, of Mamorek, N. Y., and Miss Moore, of Terre Haute, Ind., members of a tourist party, in a mosque near Jerusalem last Wednesday, was the work of an irresponsible religious fanatic and not the result of any sort of foreign movement, according to a report to the government today by the Jerusalem authorities.

The man who did the shooting has been arrested and closely questioned by the authorities. They are satisfied that he is a religious fanatic who did not have any accomplices. The government will order that he be severely punished. Apologies have already been sent to the United States consul at Jerusalem and to the two women who were shot.

#### Zelaya in Paris.

Paris, March 15.—Ex-President Zelaya of Nicaragua hopes the United States will recognize the government of President Madrid, who succeeded him, and by so doing help make amends for the injury wrought by what he terms the fostering of the revolution by the United States.

Zelaya, now in Paris, announced today that while he intended eventually to return to Nicaragua, he was through forever with Central American politics and would never seek or accept office again.

The deposed president speaks none too enthusiastically of Madrid, but says he represents the liberal party and, as such, should be encouraged. Zelaya says that he had remained at the head of the government the revolution would have been put down sooner.

#### Trains Jump Track.

Springfield, Mass., March 15.—The Boston and New York Express, which left here for New York on the New Haven Railroad at 11:47 a. m., jumped the track just outside of the depot, at the South End bridge. The engine and four cars left the track, the engine falling over a 20-foot embankment and going into the river. The engineer was probably fatally injured and the firemen and two train hands seriously hurt. No passengers were injured.

#### Boilers Explode.

Jeffersonville, Ind., March 15.—In an explosion of the boilers of the steamer R. L. Audrey, of the People's Coal Company, of Pittsburg, four miles from here today, two persons were killed and five seriously injured. Twelve men were on the vessel. Six escaped with only a few bruises. The boat sank in 22 feet of water.

#### The Legislature.

Both houses of the legislature yesterday held brief sessions for the purpose of signing enrolled bills, but the business transacted was of little other importance.

#### SENATE.

Two constructive sessions were held by the Senate yesterday. A struggling handful of members were present.

At the session which started at noon, 1,000 copies of the Byrd liquor bill and of the general appropriation bill were ordered to be printed for the use of the state officials and judiciary.

Making the amends honorable to Dr. Eton G. Williams and the state board of health for charges against them in connection with the purchase of the Ottawia Sanatorium site, Senator J. C. Noel read yesterday morning in the Senate a statement saying that he had been imposed upon by Robert Williams, Daniel and W. B. Watkins, withdrawing all that he said against the Ottawia Sanatorium management. He asked leave to have his reputation printed in the journal of the Senate, and on motion of Senator Keeshall that privilege was granted him, without any further discussion.

A number of bills were read by title and signed by the president.

At 4:30 p. m. there was another session, when a few more bills received the signature of the president.

Senator Masman was appointed on the committee on enrolled bills.

Another session was held at 12 today.

#### HOUSE.

But nineteen members were present. About fifty bills which so far had been enrolled were signed and the two short sessions held during the day were generally given up to pleasantities between the members.

Thirty-one Sailors Drowned.

Lisbon, March 15.—Thirty-one sailors, the crew of a Portuguese bark, are reported lost today in the sinking of the boat while en route here from Fico, one of the Azores. The craft struck on a reef.

#### TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

A bill to prohibit the "white slave" traffic in the District of Columbia was passed by the House yesterday.

Mr. Roosevelt was warmly welcomed at Kharofon, yesterday, where he met his wife and daughter. He is in excellent health.

Democrats won the mayoral election in three of five Maine cities today. They recaptured Augusta and made big gains in Bangor.

Mr. Roosevelt, with Mrs. Roosevelt, Kermit, and Ethel, motored about Kharofon today and made a visit to Gordon College.

The omnibus boat service on the Seine, at Paris, which was suspended during the recent flood, was resumed today.

Several hundred fishermen are missing today as the result of a terrific blizzard which swept the coast of China and Thakri prefectures Saturday, scattering a fleet of 120 fishing vessels.

The Knickerbocker Trust Company, of New York, whose suspension in 1907 precipitated the financial panic which spread throughout the country and caused incalculable damage to business, is fully rehabilitated.

#### SHOOTING SAID TO HAVE BEEN AN ACCIDENT.

Investigation into the death of Lieut. Clarence M. Janney, who shot himself Saturday night in Manila, leads to the belief that instead of committing suicide, the dead man had merely intended to make a sort of demonstration to alarm his wife and Lieut. Col. Ames, Capt. Jordan, who was the fourth member of the dinner party, was the only one remaining in the dining room after Janney left in anger for the first time. Mr. Janney and Ames were in another apartment of the house.

Capt. Jordan says that Janney reentered the building through the kitchen, firing twice. Apparently the party was a very merry one.

Lieut. Col. Ames and Mrs. Janney testify to the same things told by Jordan. Ames' revolver was found in the wardrobe with out a bullet missing.

Lieut. Janney is said to have been peculiar when he was stationed at Governor's Island, and kept more or less to himself. Toward the close of his service there he began to neglect his work, and finally was court-martialed on a number of charges, among them the improper preparation of official reports.

Lieut. Col. Ames, in whose home Lieut. Janney died, was a member of the court that tried and convicted him. The court imposed a severe sentence on the young officer, retaining him in the military line of Governor's Island, besides deducting \$20 a month from his pay for a long period. Janney was still under arrest when ordered to the Philippines. It was just before he was court-martialed that Janney slipped over to Jersey City and there married Mrs. Madeleine McKissick, the widow of a man named Brugiere, after whose death she had resumed her maiden name. The Janneys never to any extent took part in the social life of the garrison.

#### ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE.

Hampton, Va., is stirred over an attempt to assassinate young Henry George Munroe, of Portsmouth, on Armistead avenue late Saturday night. Wire Thomas, 19 years old, was arrested Sunday after the police had been informed he had threatened to kill Munroe on account of the latter's attention to Miss Alice Kneawest, who lives with her parents on Melrose avenue. Thomas, freed by the authorities on a nominal bond, walks the streets and makes light of the terrible charge against him.

It is persistently rumored that Munroe and Miss Kneawest were married at Elizabeth City, N. C., last August. This is denied by the family. Miss Kneawest went to Portsmouth yesterday with Munroe and his father, John Munroe.

Munroe was fired upon from behind as he was leaving the Kneawest residence. Three shots were fired and one of the bullets struck him in the neck, passed upward through the jaw and came out through his mouth. Munroe is 21 years old. He has been paying weekly visits to Miss Kneawest for a year or more.

After the shooting Miss Kneawest told her parents that Thomas had warned her that he would kill Munroe if the latter took her away from Hampton.

The Regal Show for men in all the new laws can be had of John A. Marshall & Bro., 422 King street.

#### DRY GOODS.

## Woodward & Lothrop

New York—Washington—Paris

## Newest Conceits in Fine Lingerie Blouses.

Despite the present and continuous reign of One-piece Frocks, even for mourning wear, the Lingerie Waist and Blouse are dominant notes in spring and summer wardrobes, so fashion decrees.

Materials of exquisite fineness, combined with dainty laces and embroideries, are shown in very charming models.

The universal style at present has the yoke formed of trimmings, with full sleeves reaching just below the elbow and terminating with deep cuffs, giving the desired "3-4 sleeve" effect.

Batiste Waists, yoke, collar, and front daintily trimmed with German Valenciennes insertion; long sleeves, baby Irish motif and fine tucks; cluster-trimmed back; long sleeves, elaborately trimmed with Irish lace insertion; \$2.25

Finest Batiste Waists, Valenciennes insertion form yoke and collar, wide panel down front of Swiss insertion and motif; back finished with cluster tuck and trimmed with insertion; two-piece sleeves effectively trimmed; \$2.95

Sheer Batiste Waists, yoke and front of German Valenciennes in cotton, embroidery medallions, and fine tucks; back trimmed with lace insertion and heading; fasten with deep lace-trimmed cuffs; \$3.75

Waists of soft batiste, yoke, collar, and front of wide German Valenciennes insertion; dainty heading, Swiss embroidery medallions, and fine tucks; tucked and lace-trimmed long sleeves with deep cuffs; \$4.50

Dainty White Batiste Waists, very effectively trimmed with fine tucks, hand-embroidered, and Gibson plait; long sleeves with deep cuffs, tucked and trimmed with lace; fasten in back; \$5.00

Beautiful All-over Swiss Embroidery Waists; entire yoke and collar of wide German Valenciennes insertion and dainty heading; deep cuffs on long sleeves trimmed with lace insertion and heading; fasten in back; \$6.00



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Five hundred samples of cloth to select from.

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## That Hat

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#### Virginia News.

Emmett Buford, of Brunswick county, died at his home in Lawrenceville yesterday of heart trouble. He was 50 years old.

Professor Robert H. Shepps, aged about 45 years, principal of the Danville High School since the opening last September, died at his home, there on Saturday.

Plans are on foot to establish a sanatorium in Macassas. The physicians and surgeons of Prince William county will meet in that place, on March 19, for the purpose of discussing ways and means of establishing the hospital.

#### STRIKE ABOUT TO END.

The first step taken by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company toward settling the dispute with its striking employees and, incidentally, the ending of the sympathetic strike, was taken late yesterday, when President O. J. Kruger of the Rapid Transit Company, conferred with W. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees.

The meeting of the labor leader and the rapid transit official was the result of outside influences, and it is the first time officials of the company have dealt directly with any national officer of the street car men's union.

The willingness of the transit officials to open negotiations with the street car men is said to have been the result of a position taken by members of the stock exchange, who, it is said, have been supporting the stock of the company.

The brokers are reported to have stated that if the strike were not ended before next Wednesday no further support would be given the stock.

#### COURT OF APPEALS.

The following cases were argued in the Court of Appeals of Virginia yesterday:

Murphy vs. City of Richmond. Submitted on briefs.

City of Richmond vs. Gentry. Argued by H. R. Pollard for the plaintiff in error and E. N. Roscher and P. A. L. Smith for the defendant, and submitted.

Pollard and Haw vs. American Stone Company (Inc.). Partly argued and continued.

#### News of the Day.

Charging the patent granted to the Wright Brothers in France has been forfeited, the French syndicate of aviators brought suit today in Paris to annul the patent.

George U. Crocker, millionaire chairman of the Boston Transit Commission and former city treasurer, was arrested in Boston this afternoon after being indicted on charge of conspiracy in connection with a contest of the will of his father, Uriel H. Crocker, which has been in court many months.

President Taft in a proclamation issued yesterday urges every body throughout the United States "to answer promptly," completely and accurately all inquiries addressed to them by the enumerators or other employees "who will be engaged in the taking of the thirteenth decennial census which work will begin one month from today."

Harry K. Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White, who is now confined in the Criminal Insane Asylum, at Mattawoman, N. Y., was cited today to appear in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Philadelphia April 19, where a review of the injunction proceedings restraining John B. Gleason, the New York attorney who appeared for Thaw, during the murder trial, from suing for \$60,000 fees, will be held.